

Published every SATURDAY at 1105 1 Street
Northwest, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington
as second class matter, July 1, 1879.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year.....\$2.00
Six months.....1.00
Three months......60
City subscribers, monthly......20

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are regular Authorized Collectors in the employ of THE BEE Printing Co., and when they call to see delinquent subscribers they are requested to pay them, and not give the excuse that "they will see the Editor." The Editor has no time to see the subscribers, and it is hoped that his friends and the patrons of THE BEE will pay the Collector when he calls.

POLECAT HOSPITALITY.

The U. S. Cruiser New Orleans, is probably as fine a craft as bears the insignia of the majesty and power of this government. Certainly the service performed by its gallant captain and brave crew during very recent has won for them unstinted praise wherever they have gone. They are the true and tried defenders of the nation who left their homes and took chances for life and honor in raging seas and elemental storms amid the thick hail of deadly missiles in order to demonstrate the manhood and dignity of the American people.

Genuine hospitality has received them in many places and they have been treated as Americans and heroes. It remained however for the people of the city after which the splendid cruiser was named to insult the flag and seek to humiliate the brave soldiers.

The cruiser touched at New Orleans for the purpose of receiving a silver service and bell in acknowledgement of its name. In addition preparations were made to provide feasts and other entertainment for the captain and crew, when it became known that the crew contained quite a goodly number of colored sailors, this fact set the noble and truly hospitable and patriotic people of New Orleans to tongue wagging and protesting. They were willing to ride in the same carriages, suckle at the same breast, drink from the same bottle sleep in the same bed, eat the same food with the colored people; but to live in a city where brave colored sailors are to be entertained along with their captain and white mates, at a public hall, in a public manner was more than the mudsill aristocracy and apeing would-bes could stand. As a consequence Captain Longnecker was waited upon and informed that the patriotic and truly American people of New Orleans would in no wise consent to permit the colored sailors to eat in the same apartment with the whites, but that they must be separated from the whites, if the show was to proceed and the animals to be fed. Of course the charitable crew thought their demand was modest and truly noble and patriotic and expected ready acquiescence on the part of the captain. But the captain did not propose to separate his men. They had served the government bravely and effectively as true Americans. They had fought together, eaten together, prayed together and had agreed to die together if need be in defense of right, justice and humanity. The captain found them black and white together and would not now yield to the senseless demands of objection was that of a foolish, mean and un-American provincialism more becoming Patagonians than civilized people. Captain Longnecker said as all truly brave and just men would have said that "no such discrimination could be drawn in the Navy and that the crew would have to be taken as it came." We thank Capt. Longnecker for his manliness. The colored people as a class have no special desire to eat with white

folks, especially those who are lynching, murdering and robbing them day after day. But they do think it but fair and decent that they be treated as brave soldiers and sailors and not as inferior beings and outcasts at public demonstrations.

RARA AVIS.

The so-called negro problem or more properly speaking the southern problem, scientifically considered, is probably the most important, complex and interesting phase of the vast domain of sociology. Moreover, involving as it does the life liberty property and prospects of over ten millions of human beings who were born here and whose ancestors have contributed brawn, valor wealth and blood toward founding, protecting and maintaining American institutions the problem is manifestly a very serious one. The broadest and best minds and truest hearts among the whites are seriously at work striving to ascertain the cause and discover and apply a remedy which will vindicate the doctrine of christianity and the brotherhood of man. And this noble work is joined by a few of our colored ministers of the gospel who are producing good results in favor of our race. The bulk of our ministers have done but little else than to make matters worse by skating around the surface of the subject without ever reaching the core, by indifference, or by talking like poll parrots upon occasions when they are expected to talk sense. An instance of this may be seen in a report of the remarks made by a colored minister, named Dillard before the Presbyterian assembly which met this week at Minneapolis. Minn. Many important questions were discussed, among which was that of the condition of the freedmen, or the race question. Rev. Dillard, the report says, was cheered and as the report published a part of the speech, we suppose that it was that part which elicited the applause. It runs as follows: "There are plenty of men in the South who have more lung power than brain power. With many of them negro-ology is greater than theology. Among some of them perspiration is more noticeable than inspiration." This disgusting rot was delivered concerning the colored people and before a body of ministers deeply interested in the cause of the uplifting of manhood and at a time when a colored man could have and was expected to have thrown some light upon actual condition and offered some remedy for the relief of oppressed brethren. But verily "fools rush in where angels dare not tread" and this Rev. Dillard offers another living proof of the forcefulness of the adage. In the presence of a body of men whose lives are dedicated to the grand and noble work of regenerating mankind and placing them upon the high level of enlightened and christian manhood and womanhood we have the spectacle of a colored man whose duty it is to defend the honor and promote the best interests of the race, indulging in buffoonery and smartisms and emphasizing the false impressions which the whites have of our real condition, efforts, hopes and aspirations. It is indeed mortifying and discouraging to race loving and striving colored preachers to be thus misrepresented. How differently would Dr. Grimke have handled the problem and spoken in our defense. The colored ministry is in the main doing great work in the amelioration of conditions as they effect our people, but this act at Minneapolis shows that we are not sufficiently careful how we select men to represent our interests in the councils of people whose aim and purpose are to ascertain the truth and deal with it intelligently and religiously.

IT IS TRUE.

From the Augusta Ga. Union.

Editor Chase of the Washington, (D. C.) BEE, says: "E. M. Hewlett is the most mainly negro before the District bar." Editor Chase is also a lawyer at that bar and is presumed to know what he is talking about.

THE WHITE MAN'S JUBILEE.

The Peace Jubilee, otherwise, to be handed down to posterity as the white man's farce in which the butchers, bakers and candlestick makers occupied a prominent space in the line of march. Why this is called a peace jubilee, when Aguinaldo, the Filipino, is still fighting for his independence. A peace jubilee in which the negro was ignored and discriminated against on account of his color, is not only farcical but a disgrace to American civilization. The letter of Justice E. M. H. W. is an evidence of the demagoguery of the committee that had this matter in charge. The BEE expected no more hence it is not surprised. Any old thing was better than the most refined and educated negro in the estimation of those who had it in charge. It was far from being a representative affair, because outside of Dr. A. P. Fardon there was not a representative man connected with it and how he got mixed up with such small potatoes, is beyond the conception of the BEE.

JOHN BERRY TO HANG.

John Berry, the fifteen year old colored boy who killed Miss Clarke near Marlboro, March 19th, was tried and convicted in Baltimore last Monday, verdict and sentenced to be hanged, being given on Tuesday. Here is a lesson to our intelligent Maryland negroes who seem indifferent to damaging customs held over them. The negro reform school is a place where they send little children who have no parents or home, from the age of five years old up. Here they are kept in prison and restraint to be hired out as servants and slaves all over the state to any white person who want a servant. This was John Berry's case, neglected when a babe by his white father and black mamma in Frederick City, his unnatural grandmother sent him to the reform school without proceedings at court, at seven years of age because he spent a few pennies of her's.

He was sent there in 1891 and hired out in 1897 as a servant to the Clarkes, one whom he killed to effect his freedom, a thing he had not tasted since he was a child of seven. Is this what our reform schools are for? Has Maryland negroes any stamina to ask the humane Maryland white people to change this evil? Miss Clarke's death is directly to the evils of the Maryland convict system that permits taking a child and in place of a parent care given him the horrors of a prison life which will make any child desperate and unbalance when grown up. Berry says he wanted to get away and knew he had to get rid of them. Of course he wanted to get away from prison and of course his lack of instruction led him to think he must kill them. He has never had one colored person to come and see him since his first imprisonment. He plead hard to have the trial wait till Dr. Johnson should arrive from Washington to defend him. After the trial he declared that if he had been defended by the colored lawyer he would have had a lighter sentence. Where are we drifting?

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Compact fraternity, this comes greeting. Pay no attention to the high degrees until after Grand lodge assemblies at Washington, D. C. This is important for further information consult Captain W. D. Matthews, 33 degree, Box 104 Leavenworth, Kan. or D. F. Seville 33°, Washington, D. C.

Fraternally
D. F. Seville 33°,
M. W. G. Master, D. C.

The 8th Annual Communication of the St. John's G. Lodge of F. A. A. Y. Masons of New Jersey, closed its session April 20th with a grand reception to the N. G. Master, Captain W. D. Matthews 33° of Leavenworth, Kan. at Koschisto Hall, 10th and Kaighn avenue, where public installations were held followed by the reception, the house was crowded. Capt. Matthews then delivered an instructive address upon the organ of Freemasonry in this country among colored men. The Grand lodge elected Rev. G. V. Peterson of Merchantville, grand master and G. Williams, grand secretary assistant S. J. Moore, one of the important points of the session was the establishment of a charity fund to be

used to secure a house for aged and infirm brethren, their widows and orphans. The condition of the craft in New Jersey is good. The National Grand Lodge has secured a plot upon which will be erected a National Home for the same purpose.

MASONIC.

From Rising Sun, Ind. Record.

The colored Masons of this city and State met in their hall, in Rising Sun, Ind., and held a Masonic Convention on the 30th day of March, 1899, and organized and established a Grand Lodge to be known as the Most Worshipful Prince Edwin Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons, colored in and for the State of Indiana, and jurisdiction under the National Grand Lodge of F. & A. Y. Masons (N. Compact) of the United States of North America.

The Subordinate Lodges and members comprising the above named Grand Lodge have heretofore been working under the faction of Colored Masons, who had been expelled from the National Grand Lodge of F. & A. Y. Masons, which are the legitimate Masons (colored) of the Prince Hall origin, in the United States, who received a warrant in 1784 from Thos. Howard, Earl of Effingham, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, under the authority of His Royal Highness Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. Finding out that they had been deceived and wronged out of their money by the State Rights so-called Masons, they called a Convention and petitioned the Most Worshipful National Grand Lodge of the United States of North America to come and heal and set them right.

The prayer of the petitioners was granted and Capt. W. D. Matthews of Leavenworth, Kansas, who is the M. W. National Grand Master of all legitimate Masons (colored) of the U. S. N. A., arrived here on the 27th of March 1899 and healed all petitioners of the Convention; and according to the precedent laid down by Grand Master Henry in 1733, when he organized St. John Grand Lodge in Boston, Mass., he, Capt. W. D. Matthews National Grand Master, formed the members of the convention into a M. W. Grand Lodge by the name of the M. W. Prince Edwin Grand Lodge of F. & A. Y. Masons (colored) of the State of Indiana, under National Compact Grand Lodge of F. & A. Y. M. of the U. S. N. A., with the following officers:

Roster of the names of the Grand Officers of the M. W. Prince Edwin Grand Lodge of F. & A. Y. M. (N. Compact) for the State of Ind.:
Daniel E. Smith, M. W. G. M.
John Green, R. W. D. G. M.
William Green, R. W. S. G. W.
Thaddeus L. Evans, R. W. J. G. W.
Sims Jackson, R. W. G. Treasurer.
Joshua J. Jackson, R. W. G. Secty.
Edward Mitchell, R. W. S. G. D.
Albert Edwards, R. W. J. G. D.
William Robinson, R. W. G. P.
Henry Fennell, R. W. S. B.
Clarence P. Evans, R. W. G. B.
Lewis Castleman, R. W. G. T.
Harrison P. Evans, R. W. G. C.
John L. Coleman, R. W. G. C.
Abraham Johnson, R. W. G. M.
Richard Weaver, R. W. S. G. S.
John Hugh, R. W. J. G. S.
William H. Jacks, R. W. G. L.

The ladies of the Master Masons—wives, daughters, sisters, mothers—were then formed into a Ladies' Court of Master Masons' Daughters, to be known as Queen of Sheba Court No. 1 of M. M. D. P. K. and H. of J. with the following officers and members:
Mrs. Laura F. Smith, M. A. M.
Onelia L. Smith, Secretary.
Mattie Clure, I. G. Keeper.
Mrs. Lucie Evans, Ass't Secty.
"Lucy Castleman, O. G. Keeper.
"Matilda Evans, Steward.
"Emma Fennell, Steward.
"Stella Jackson, Treasurer.
"Emma Johnson, Steward.
"Susie Fennell, O. G. Keeper.

Mrs. Anna Green.
D. E. Smith, M. W. G. M.
Harrison P. Evans, Joshua.
Joshua J. Jackson, Guard to Secty.
Lewis Castleman, " Steward.
Henry Fennell, " O. G. K.
Sims Jackson, " G. S.
Abraham Johnson, Guard to Treas.
William Robinson.
John Green, Joshua.
William Green, Guard to Treasurer.
Clarence Evans.
Albert Edwards.
Thaddeus L. Evans.
Edward Mitchell.
John L. Coleman.
Maria Edwards.

The Grand Lodge and Ladies' Court being organized and consecrated in ample form, according to the ancient usages and customs of the Royal Craftmen in all ages and among all nations throughout the known world, on the evening of April 1st, 1899, the officers of both orders and the members formed a procession at their hall and marched to Shiloh Baptist Church, where a large assembly of citizens had gathered to witness the installation ceremonies, which were conducted in ample form by Capt. W. D. Matthews, N. G. M., assisted by Rev. Mr. Clements, R. W. D. G. M. of Ohio. The brother and sisters are all much pleased with the change from the States Rights Masonry to the Legitimate, under the National Grand Lodge, Prince Hall origin (Compact).

Prince Edwin Hall Grand Lodge is composed of some of the best and most intelligent men and women (colored) of the State of Indiana. Capt. Matthews expressed himself as well pleased with the appearance of the officers of the new Grand Lodge and all the craftsmen, and with the officers and members of the Ladies' Court.

Capt. Matthews left on the 2d of April on the B. & O. Railroad for Washington, D. C., where he will visit the M. W. Eureka Grand Lodge. From there he goes to Camden, N. J., to the M. W. St. John Grand Lodge.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO HARPER'S FERRY.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is now ready to contract with organizations, societies and Sunday Schools, for special excursions to Harper's Ferry. For full information and terms apply at B. O. Ticket Office, No. 619 Pa. Avenue between 2 and 5 p. m., week days.

BEAR AGAINST MAN.

An Awful Grapple in Deadfall Pit in Washington.

It is doubtful if more vicious mementos were ever carried about in the pocket of a man than those in the possession of Ambrose Larsen, of Seshome Wash.

Larsen's narrative of the incidents leading to his wounding by a brown bear and the securing of four tusks as mementos is as follows:

"I have pre-empted on a quarter section of land lying about eight miles back of Seshome. There I have been living with my family for the last six years, improving the place, raising some stock and cutting shingle-bolts. In the latter part of last September two of my pigs were killed by bears. I hunted and waited up of nights for the bears, but could not meet them. Then I built a deadfall, placing it directly in the only trail the marauders could reach the piggery by. On visiting the trap, one day, I found an immense brown bear in it, the largest I have ever seen during a lifetime spent in the woods. The log of the trap had fallen across its haunches and broken its back. The animal was alive, however, and full of fight. I put two bullets from my Winchester into its head, and the bear turned over as if dead.

"I then climbed down into the pit to see the best means of getting to work at skinning the animal. In doing this it was necessary for me to pass my right arm under the bear's head. No sooner had my hand touched his head than, with a snap there was no avoiding, he raised and caught me by the right arm, just above the elbow, sinking his tusks deep into the bone. At the same time he sent his claws into the leg of my right boot. Fortunately, I had brought my Winchester into the pit with me, and had leaned it against the side, as it happened, within reach of my left hand. The bear had me securely pinioned, and I could feel his tusks crunching on the bone of my arm. What the agony was you can only imagine; I cannot describe it. Getting the rifle stock between my knees, I managed to work the loading lever with my left hand, and, placing the muzzle of the gun fairly into the bear's right eye, fired. The shot sent the big brute into its dying throes. Like a vise its jaws settled down on my already crushed arm, until it seemed that flesh and bone must sunder, and the weight of the bear's head and shoulders would tear the arm away.

"However, endurance could not stand up under a strain long. Getting another cartridge into the rifle by the same tactics as before, I rammed the barrel of the gun alongside this, where a space showed between my shirt sleeve and the bear's tongue." (Larsen here showed the tusk with the mark of the rifle barrel upon it), "and, shoving the weapon as far down the brute's throat as my failing strength would allow, of fired.

"The bear was undoubtedly already dead, but only a slight relaxation of its jaws followed the second shot. I could not free my arm. The hold of the claw on my boot, however, relaxed. With this advantage gained I dropped to my knees, and, using the rifle barrel as a pry, forced the animal's jaws open. God only knows the awful agony I endured during that plying operation, but at last I managed to free myself. With my relief my grit gave out, and I fainted. The next I knew my wife and a neighboring rancher were beside me in the pit, endeavoring to stanch the bleeding from my arm. My wife had become alarmed at my long absence, and, knowing my errand when I left in the morning, had made her way to the bear deadfall. Unable, on account of her feeble strength, to raise me from the pit, she had walked three miles to the next cabin adjoining ours to procure the neighbor's assistance.

"I was taken to Fairhaven and thence to Victoria. Everything has been done that the surgeons of the northwest are capable of, and that is probably all that medical science can attain, for I have had good doctors. The crunched bone of my arm will not knit or form again. It continues to work out in small pieces. Every time one of these fragments of bone comes to the skin it forms an ulcer or boil in its efforts to free itself. The result is my arm, where the bear's tusks penetrated, is a mass of useless flesh. The pain comes from it constantly. I had decided to undergo an amputation when a friend told me of a surgeon in San Francisco who had performed several difficult operations in cutting away and piecing out of diseased bone matter, and I am going to him as a last hope. If he cannot help me the arm must come off, for I cannot stand this awful constant pain much longer."

Regarding Smallpox.

It has been found that smallpox patients are least marked when kept in rooms darkened with red curtains. Sunlight passing through a red medium loses its chemical power. It thus prevents smallpox taking a confluent form. One of the sights of the next Exhibition will be a microscope placed under prismatic rays. We shall see how the chemical rays—violet, etc.—stimulate or tickle them to death. The violent rays are the cause of sunstroke though the red rays have so far been blamed. They become dangerously lively in the process. Red is heating and calming. Is this why children who are restless, feverish beings are so fond of that color and of pink? The Great Mogul knew what he was doing when he went about under the shade of a big red umbrella.

He Would Find Out in Time.

The overturned coaches lay at the foot of the embankment, where they had rolled when the train left the track. The wrecking train had arrived, the crew had gone to work, and the wounded had all been cared for.

"Will you please tell me your personal experience in the accident?" asked a reporter, whipping out his notebook.

"You will read about them, sir," replied the solemn looking passenger with a slightly foreign accent, whom he had addressed, "in the book I shall certainly publish about this country."

Houses of Zinc.

Byra, a town in Africa, is built entirely of zinc. The public buildings and residences did not cost more than

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

SCIENCE VS NATURE.



ANGELINE
THE MONARCH
OF ALL

Hair Preparations

Straightening,
Beautifying,
and Promoting

the growth of the hair, and for dressing the hair suitable for all occasions, and still allow the hair to retain its VITALITY, its LUSTRE and consequently its NATURAL GROWTH.

No Fake. No Humbug.
No Experiment.

BUT THE PEER OF THEM ALL.

Angeline is the some of scientific efforts and skill in overcoming kinky, stubborn, bristly and undesirable suits of hair. Angeline has stood the test of the World's greatest scientists and enters upon the market of the world, as a perfectly pure harmless discovery that will bring joy to any persons heart, in need of it, if you will but give it a trial.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

Angeline is not made of highly perfumed vasoline like a great many "fake" preparations on the market today. There is not a particle of lime entering into the composition. It is made from ingredients entirely different and distinct from anything in the market to-day and is compounded by competent Chemists.



What ANGELINE Will Do:

- 1.—Angeline will positively make kinky and stubborn hair straight. The application will prove to you conclusively, that there is efficacy in it.
- 2.—Angeline will stop the hair from falling out or breaking off, and will give to you an abundance of soft, pliable, straight and glossy hair.
- 3.—Angeline will actually make hair grow.
- 4.—Angeline will cure Eczema, Tetter, Dandruff and all the distressing diseases of the Scalp.

\$50 REWARD

The Angeline Pomade Co., will give a reward of Fifty Dollars, to any person who will use Angeline and after giving it a thorough and impartial trial, will make an affidavit under oath that Angeline contains no injurious ingredients.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

and it will do the rest. Price One bottle: or 3 bottles for \$1.25. Sent by mail to any part of the world. SPECIAL—Any person ordering bottles of Angeline will receive as a premium a package of Blodau's Cocoa Almond Cream. Any person ordering 6 bottles of Angeline will receive a Harris Hair Straightener FREE.

Blodau's Cocoa Almond Cream is a delicate application for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, Sunburn or Tan. No greasy, irritating substance, but a most refreshing and brightening the complexion, removing the skin smooth and soft, and imparting a rosy freshness. Gentlemen will be delighted with its use. (After shaving) and ladies will be pleased with it as a valuable adjunct to their toilet. Sent by mail to any part of the world on receipt of 25c.

The Harris Hair Straightener is guaranteed to straighten the hair, and is used by the most celebrated hairdressers in the world. It is a most valuable and useful article, and is used in connection with Angeline hair cream, for sale by this firm, price 50c.

No goods will be sent C. O. D. The return must accompany all orders or no return will be paid to it. In ordering, please specify Money Order, or Registered Letter, or check, with orders not exceeding \$50. Extra stamps if you want your goods sent by mail. Otherwise it will be sent by express. All correspondence to be sent to the Angeline Pomade Co., 402 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

ANGELINE—We guarantee to refund money if ANGELINE is not safe and immediate shipment is also guaranteed.

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